



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

*Reports from Rio de Janeiro.*RIO DE JANEIRO, BRAZIL, *April 15, 1902.*

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith the official sanitary report for the city of Rio de Janeiro for the week ended April 13, 1902. There were 305 deaths from all causes as compared with 368 during the preceding week, a decrease of 63. There was 1 death from *accessio pernicioso*, a decrease of 12; 27 deaths from yellow fever, a decrease of 6; 6 from smallpox, a decrease of 1; 5 from typhoid, a decrease of 3; 2 from beriberi, a decrease of 1; 2 from diphtheria, an increase of 1; none from measles, the same as before, and 45 from tuberculosis, a decrease of 21.

Respectfully,

EDWARD W. AMES,
Vice Consul-General and Sanitary Inspector, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

RIO DE JANEIRO, BRAZIL, *April 25, 1902.*

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith the official sanitary report for the city of Rio de Janeiro for the week ended April 20, 1902. There were 379 deaths from all causes, an increase of 74, as compared with the preceding week. There were 8 deaths from *accessio pernicioso*, an increase of 7; 40 from yellow fever, an increase of 13; 5 from smallpox, a decrease of 1; 9 from typhoid, an increase of 4; 1 from beriberi, a decrease of 1; none from diphtheria, a decrease of 2; 1 from whooping cough, an increase of 1, and 38 from tuberculosis, an increase of 17.

Respectfully,

E. W. AMES,
Vice Consul-General and Sanitary Inspector, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

BRITISH HONDURAS.

*Weekly report of conditions and transactions at Belize—Fruit port.*BELIZE, BRITISH HONDURAS, *May 10, 1902.*

SIR: I have the honor to make the following report of the conditions and transactions at this port during the week ended May 10, 1902:

Population according to census of 1901, 9,113; present officially estimated population, 7,000. Number of cases and deaths from yellow fever during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from smallpox during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from typhus fever during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from cholera during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from plague during the week, none; number of deaths from other causes during the week, 2. Causes of death, tetanus and debility. General sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good.

Bills of health were issued to the following vessels: May 6, bark *J. H. Masters*; crew, 12; passengers from this port, none; passengers in transit, none; baggage disinfected, none. May 8, steamship *Managua*; crew, 16; passengers from this port, 2; passengers in transit, 1; baggage disinfected, 8 pieces. May 9, steamship *Breakwater*; crew, 36;